



Selenoprotein M marker (10C1): sc-59689

BACKGROUND

Selenium is an essential trace element that is incorporated as selenocysteine into the primary structure of selenoproteins. Nutritional deficiency of selenium decreases selenoprotein concentrations and leads to pathologic conditions. Most of the known selenoproteins are members of the glutathione peroxidase or iodothyronine deiodinase families. SECIS elements form stem-loop structures in the 3' untranslated regions (UTR) of eukaryotic mRNAs that encode selenoproteins. Selenoprotein P is an extracellular glycoprotein that is the only selenoprotein known to contain multiple selenocysteine residues. The Selenoprotein W SECIS elements contain an additional highly conserved base-paired stem that may prevent inappropriate selenocysteine incorporation at the UGA stop codons. Selenoprotein R may play a role in protection against oxidative stress. Selenoprotein N is primarily expressed in skeletal muscle, brain, lung and placenta, and may be associated with multiminicore disease and rigid spine muscular dystrophy. Selenoprotein M may have a functional role in catalyzing free radicals and has been associated with Alzheimer's disease.

REFERENCES

1. Ferreiro, A., Quijano-Roy, S., Pichereau, C., Moghadaszadeh, B., Goemans, N., Bönnemann, C., Jungbluth, H., Straub, V., Villanova, M., Leroy, J.P., Romero, N.B., Martin, J.J., Muntoni, F., Voit, T., Estournet, B., Richard, P., Fardeau, M. and Guicheney, P. 2002. Mutations of the Selenoprotein N gene, which is implicated in rigid spine muscular dystrophy, cause the classical phenotype of multiminicore disease: reassessing the nosology of early-onset myopathies. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 71: 739-749.
2. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 606210. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
3. Petit, N., Lescure, A., Rederstorff, M., Krol, A., Moghadaszadeh, B., Wewer, U.M. and Guicheney, P. 2003. Selenoprotein N: an endoplasmic reticulum glycoprotein expression pattern. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 12: 1045-1053.
4. Tajsharghi, H., Darin, N., Tulinius, M. and Oldfors, A. 2005. Early onset myopathy with a novel mutation in the Selenoprotein N gene (SEPN1). *Neuromuscul. Disord.* 15: 299-302.
5. D'Amico, A., Haliloglu, G., Richard, P., Talim, B., Maugenre, S., Ferreiro, A., Guicheney, P., Menditto, I., Benedetti, S., Bertini, E., Bonne, G. and Topaloglu, H. 2005. Two patients with "Dropped head syndrome" due to mutations in LMNA or SEPN1 genes. *Neuromuscul. Disord.* 15: 521-524.
6. Venance, S.L., Koopman, W.J., Miskie, B.A., Hegele, R.A. and Hahn, A.F. 2005. Rigid spine muscular dystrophy due to SEPN1 mutation presenting as cor pulmonale. *Neurology* 64: 395-396.
7. Hwang, D.Y., Cho, J.S., Oh, J.H., Shim, S.B., Jee, S.W., Lee, S.H., Seo, S.J., Lee, S.K., Lee, S.H. and Kim, Y.K. 2005. Differentially expressed genes in transgenic mice carrying human mutant presenilin-2 (N141I): correlation of Selenoprotein M with Alzheimer's disease. *Neurochem. Res.* 30: 1009-1019.

SOURCE

Selenoprotein M marker (10C1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length Selenoprotein M of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Selenoprotein M marker (10C1) is recommended for detection of Selenoprotein M marker of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.